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The Newport Mercury,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1769, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with the exception of the Boston Gazette, is the only one printed in the country. It is a large quarto weekly of 16 pages, containing news and interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-illustrated miscellany and articles, and a large amount of advertising. Reached by a limited space given to advertising, it is very valuable to business men.

TEAM: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrapper, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of the Mercury and at the various news-agents in the city.

Subscription copies sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying the Mercury Hall.

HOPCOUNCIL No. 3 People's Favorite Order, William Allen, Councillor; Geo. F. Rounds, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings in each month.

CONVENTION COMMANDERY No. 19, People's Five Year Benevolent Order, John J. Peckham, Commander; David Stevens, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Monday evenings in each month.

PLYMOUTH ROCK TENT No. 35, Helping Hand Order, Silenus Hazard, Guide; Joseph T. Perry, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings in each month.

MARINE LODGE No. 93, N. E. O. P., John J. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goldfarb, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 63, American Patriotic Circle, James H. Cottontock, Chancellor; Geo. A. Pritchard, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT LODGE NO. 11, K. of P., Herbert L. Marsh, Chancellor; Commander; Daniel P. Hull, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

The hall will be let for Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of each week at reasonable rent.

Local Matters.

Proposed New Road to the Beach

Two liberally signed petitions, one by summer people, so called, and the other by permanent citizens, were received in the City Council Tuesday evening, asking that Buena Vista street be continued to the bathing beach, and the subject is now under consideration by the committee on Streets and Highways. The object of course, is to get a first class carriage approach, to the beach without going on Bath road, and the plan is to continue Buena Vista street, which now ends at Channing avenue, to and along the west and south shores of Easton's Pond to the pavilion. Buena Vista street being but the continuation of Beach street, this improvement would give almost a straight road from Bellevue avenue to the pond, and as the land through which the new portion of the road would have to be built is offered without cost, the expense, it is estimated, would not exceed \$4,000.

We would suggest that, if this work is to be done, it would be well to take sufficient land from the Ogden estate, to prevent the sharp turn now in the road at the junction of Beach street, Buena Vista street and Greenough place, which will be laid up for a thorough overhauling.

This will be the first time that the Pilgrim has been really overhauled during over two years of active and valuable service. In addition to general repairs she will receive several extensive alterations and improvements to her interior arrangements and will probably be in the hands of Old Colony workmen for upwards of five months.

Prominent among the proposed changes will be fifty new state rooms with which she is to be provided.

Unfortunate Farmers.

Dogs again visited the sheep pasture of Mr. C. H. Congdon in Middletown Tuesday night and it was a sickening, disheartening sight which a gentleman encountered on Wednesday morning.

Fully forty of his very best sheep had been more or less bitten and twenty or thirty lay dead, while others were in their last throes. The dog fund is insufficient to pay even the pecuniary losses of this kind and it is no wonder that our farmers have become disengaged.

Mr. Congdon has fought bravely against these depredations, suffering severe losses each year, but he has about made up his mind to give it up, and unless something is done to protect it, what ought to be a leading industry with our farmers will soon be entirely obliterated.

What with blood thirsty dogs and thieving men our neighbors are made to suffer many injuries this season. The poultry yards have been robbed almost nightly during the past few weeks and thus far the presence of guards with shotguns has proved insufficient to overcome the boldness of the marauders. One farmer in Portsmouth is said to have lost 300 chickens by thieves and lesser losses of the same character are reported from all parts of the island.

Unity Club.

The Unity Club opens on Tuesday evening, the 14th instant, with one of their favorite "socials." The entertainment will consist of readings, music, vocal and instrumental, and refreshments. The arrangements are under the care of the entertainment committee, of which Mr. William Carr is now the chairman. Mr. Carr having been elected to that post in place of Mr. Coggeshall, the mayor, whose official duties compelled his resignation from that position. Tickets for visitors can be procured only by members. We have no doubt there will be a large gathering and a pleasant one.

A large delegation from Ocean Lodge, A. O. U. W., attended the convention of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Providence Wednesday, making the trip on steamer Geo. W. Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabez C. Knight of Providence have arrived at their cottage on Bellevue avenue for a few weeks.

Catboat Racing.

The catboat races for prizes offered by Mr. E. D. Morgan were sailed Thursday under a light wind. The course was from the inner harbor, round the breakwater, to and around the bell buoy off Castle Hill, and thence to buoy off Dyers Island and return to starting point, a distance of 21 miles.

The prizes were \$50 to first, \$25 to second and \$15 to third. Martland's Amelie was declared winner of the first class; Albro's Humming Bird of the second class, and Bliven's Gordon of the third class.

Mr. Christopher Sherman and his daughter, Miss Lottie Sherman, have returned from a two weeks' visit to friends in Portsmouth.

STEAMER PLYMOUTH.

The Old Colony's Latest Acquisition—She Will Replace the Pilgrim and the Pilgrim will Receive Extensive Overhauling.

The Plymouth, the latest addition to the Old Colony company's fleet of passenger steamers, arrived here Tuesday afternoon and immediately swung into place at the south dock, where she will receive her furniture, and where she is now attracting wide spread attention. She is somewhat shorter than the Pilgrim and stands higher than either of her beautiful sisters, while her interior finish and arrangements are very similar. All in all she is a handsome craft to look at and possesses the finest appointments and accommodations possible in the service of the public by water transportation. She has 250 staterooms and all her fittings and furnishings will be the finest that ingenuity can suggest or money buy.

The Plymouth has but one smokestack and no walking beam. She is fitted with a four cylinder inclined triple expansion engine of 5,100 indicated Horse Power. The high pressure cylinder, 47 inches in diameter, takes steam direct from the boilers at a maximum pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch, the intermediate cylinder or 73 inches in diameter, takes steam from the high pressure cylinder exhaust, while the two low pressure cylinders, each 84 inches in diameter, take their supply of steam from the exhaust of the intermediate cylinder. The piston of each cylinder has a stroke of 8 feet 3 inches. Steam is generated in eight steel boilers of the style termed "Scotch boilers," each of them being 11 feet 4 inches in diameter and 18 feet 1 inch long. She is fitted with feathering wheels 30 feet in diameter. Each wheel has 12 steel buckets, each bucket being 1 foot wide and 13 feet 3 inches long.

The dimensions of the craft are as follows:

Length over all 326 ft.

Length on water line 316 ft. 8 in.

Breadth of Hull 36 ft.

Depth at lowest point of sheer 20 ft.

Depth of water 12 ft.

Width of deck to topmost lead line 33 ft. 3 in.

Distance from keel to deck 13 ft. 3 in.

Distance from keel to top of house 20 ft. 4 in.

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The Plymouth is now being furnished as rapidly as possible and as soon as this work is completed she will be put on the line in place of the Pilgrim which will be laid up for a thorough overhauling.

This will be the first time that the Pilgrim has been really overhauled during over two years of active and valuable service. In addition to general repairs she will receive several extensive alterations and improvements to her interior arrangements and will probably be in the hands of Old Colony workmen for upwards of five months.

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Poetry.

The Paney's Fato.

Once on a time a panty grew
On by a farmer's door;
I thank the sunshie and the dew—
What could it wish for more?
The farmer's children at play
Watched it with pleasure day by day.
"How beautiful and sweet" they cried,
"that little tree may alight;
It would much rather be
A dweller in some mandarin groat
Nor a dweller in I command."

Now it so happened, fate desired
It should be plucked, and soon
"Twas in a mandarin groat,
Indeed, Where often does it did bloom,
Flowers of such rare hue and grace,
This tree did quite put out of place.
Great velvet roses, like fall
And how in ev'ry flower
With that mandarin grand
Was the flower perfumed all the air.

And guest in a vibration fled—
But far the panty once expect.
You ate this little tree to save
What foolish pride had done;
Old to be in the bidden on me,
And drink the dew and sun.
Where can the edition, like by day,
Blown and carried as wild at play.
Some trees just like this little plant,
Received the sun's spheres,
In which they doth are alighted,
And sooths with sight and tears,
Who were there where they long to be,
Would find but pain and misery.

—Anonymous.

To-Morrow

DR. LEVY & THURSTON.

"There is an island full of pleasant places,
For which men longer live the day grows
old,
And forthwith they turn with uplift faces,
Longing to rest them in its blessed fold.
"No grief, they say, may steal within its borders;
There hurt wounds heal them swiftly of
their smart,
While the forgetfulness doth stand as
wonder;
To fill the ceiling tumult of the heart.
"Tis true, too, to-day's brief joys shall have great
interest,
And all its blessings shall have blessed gur-
gle,
While to the toller the ephal shall come sweet sur-
prise,
For, lo! this island knoweth naught of pain."
Then one whose life had felt the severest
throbbings,
Of great wounds gotten in the day's swift
turn, and gave eager question, touched with
sobbing,
Unto the mighty elms at his side.
"Where is this land for which with strong per-
sistence
The men of every age and clime do long?"
And swift to answer, full of sweet insistence,
Oppose the strident echo of a song:
"Behold, this land that is void of sorrow,
And for whose shelter wea have long made
journey,
We have not seen, but it is called to-morrow—
The land with whose borders there is rest."
—In Harry's Weekly.

A Difficult Task.

DR. DOUG. BOYER & WENLEY.

"How shall I a habit break?"
As you did that habit make;
As you gather'd up the leaves,
Threw the twigs and parsonage.
Then they pull at the strands to twist
Thread by thread the patient land,
Must untwist one free we stand.
As we builded stone by stone,
We stand not, unshod, alone,
Till the wall is overthrown.

Selected Tale.

DR. STUDHOLME'S DREAM.

Thank Heaven, it is over at last, and all that I have to be thankful for is that the worst has not happened. How it has all come about is still but a confused tangle in my own mind. Only one thing stands out clearly before me, and that is the wretched dream which has been in some mysterious way the cause of all that has followed. Yes, it is as clear to my mind to-day as it was a year ago, when I dreamed it.

I can see the bedroom, furnished with every comfort and luxury. The fire burns brightly in the fireplace, and two figures—a man and a woman—move about the room. They seem, by their gestures, to be holding an animated discussion. Yet I hear no voice, no spoken word. They are evidently unconscious of my presence, and I feel an intense longing to let them know I am there and to mediate between them, for I can see clearly that they are engaged in a quarrel. The man stands gazing into the fire, his hands thrust into his pockets, and a horrible nervous twitching about his mouth and brow, which is rendered more disagreeable by the flicker of the firelight.

The woman stands at her pier-glass, and I see the reflection of her face therein, lit up by the wax toilet candle.

It is a beautiful face, and is rendered more beautiful by the emotion which leaves the bosom of its owner and suffuses her cheeks with the life-blood coursing through her veins. Rich masses of raven-black hair fall around her shoulders, and form a striking contrast with their alabaster whiteness.

The man is tall and rather fair. His forehead is high and broad, and his whole face of an intellectual and refined cast. His hair and beard are curly and of an auburn tint.

Both man and woman are in evening dress.

As I stand gazing first at one and then at the other, the two faces seem to burn their images into my soul.

Presently the man turns toward the woman, with a look of fierce anger on his face, and with outstretched hands evidently addresses some words to her. A look of unutterable scorn comes over her face as she replies, and the next moment, to my unspeakable horror, he grasps her lovely throat in his powerful hand, and I can see that he is choking her! I strive with all my strength to speak or move to her assistance, but I am paralyzed. At last, with a fearful effort, I uttered a piercing scream, and wakened, with what thankfulness! to find it is but a dream.

Yes, only a dream, but differing from all dreams I ever dreamed before in this one respect, that every detail of it—the bedroom, the furniture, the faces of the actors—are as clear as if I had seen them with my bodily eyes—but yes, it is but a dream.

Long did that dream haunt me, and I had to summon all my philosophy in order to shake myself free from its most hideous influence, sufficient to devote my whole mind to my patients.

But the two faces remained clear to my mental vision, and I often speculated upon the chance of my ever seeing their prototypes in the flesh.

What I am now going to write is a simple record of facts. I have no intention of pretending to explain them. I can see plainly enough how certain links of the chain are connected, but there is one wide gap which baffles explanation.

A year had gone by since my dream, and I was attending a conversation at Guy's Hospital, given to commemorate the opening of the new wing.

There was a good display of interesting objects, and especially of microscopes, exhibited by one of the makers. I had been for some moments peering into one of these, when a gentleman standing at the next instrument, said evidently addressing myself:

"Here is a remarkably good specimen

of the *quarter*, if you are interested in these examples of primitive life!" I raised my head from the microscope I was examining and turned toward the speaker. No sooner had my eyes rested upon his face than I became aware that it was the face of the man in my dream. Yes, in every detail the same! I was so staggered by this discovery that I stood indecisively staring in his face until he said politely:

"I beg your pardon, I have disturbed you in your examination of something which perhaps was more interesting to you than this little cap under my glass."

I stammered out some excuse for my rudeness, bent over his microscope, and duly treated the specimen. This led to a conversation, which soon proved that we were both interested in microscopy; and as we were both alone at the conference, we wandered through the words together and talked "pollywogs" the whole evening.

He was a man of considerable culture—a barrister, he told me, but fond of science, particularly of microscopy studies. I happened to have some rather good specimens of my own, and as every microscopist is "half-clever—well-not" with every other, I asked him to visit me and see my collection.

He came, and I returned the visit, which led to a friendship between us and frequent visits to each other's mind.

One evening my new acquaintance, whom I will call Hennell, called upon me and said he wished to take me to the house of a friend, a certain West End physician, who, he said, had a magnificent collection of slides. I readily consented and we were soon on our way.

Hennell was very communicative as we walked along, and allowed his talk to take a somewhat personal turn, which was unusual with him, as he rarely indulged in anything bordering on egotism. He told me that his visits to Dr. Warren's had an interest in them because of the "pollywogs," as we called our animatrices, which, in short, was nothing less than love for the physician's daughter, of whom he spoke in the warmest terms of admiration.

"My dear Studholme, she is simply perfection in mind and person, as you will readily admit," said he.

I replied that I was quite prepared to see a female paragon, as I knew he was a man who would not be easily satisfied with a woman.

We arrived at Dr. Warren's and by his desire were shown into his study, where we found him already busily arranging some of his choicest specimens for our "education," and we were soon all three deep in the examination of slides and living specimens from the large glass bowl in which the doctor had given us.

Again I delved in my mind to get him to talk about this girl, and tell her my dream again. I shrank from meddling with other people's affairs; and so while I hesitated, fate seized the match, and I was called upon to act as "best man" to my friend.

This constituted me "the friend of the family," and I was a constant visitor at their house at Barnes.

It was about six months after their marriage that an event occurred which awoke within me once more the horror of my dream—The woman of my dream!—The woman of his choice, which was one and the same in my mind.

Again I delved in my mind and told her my dream again. I shrank from meddling with other people's affairs; and so while I hesitated, fate seized the match, and I was called upon to act as "best man" to my friend.

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I had dined with Hennell and his wife, and in and I had strolled into the room to smoke our cigars.

"Come and have a look at the stables old fellow," said Hennell, leading the way in that direction.

As we approached the building we could see a light burning in one of the stables, and could hear a hubbub, as if one of the horses were careering about the stable. Hennell and I ran to the window, through which we could see a room striking one of the horses violently about the legs with the band of a stable fork. The mare (which, it appears, was Hennell's favorite hock) seemed almost mad with fear and excitement.

I turned to Hennell, and the sight of his face appalled me, so full of evil passion was it. Without a word he rushed to the stable door, thrust it open, and seizing a heavy hunting crop with his right hand and the groom's throat with his left, he rained on his body a shower of blows which curdled my blood to see. At last I sprang forward and seized the whip from behind him as he raised it for further blows, and, being myself rather athletic, I managed to wrench his grasp of the groom, who fell all of a heap in the corner.

Hennell's eyes turned to mine, and the fire in them faded into a haunted look. He shook like a leaf as he stumbled forth broken apologies for his violence.

"She is my favorite mare, Studholme, gentle as a child; and the brute struck her not with that thing, while she could neither retaliate nor fly."

"All right, old fellow, I daresay he deserved what he has got," I replied; "but do you go into the house and leave him to me."

"No; I am a greater fool than he! I have given way to passion such as no doubt influenced him, and I have less excuse—God help me!" and he turned and left the stables, with his hands covering his face.

I helped the groom to rise, and saw him safely into the servants' quarters, where he would no doubt be attended by his fellows, and I then sought the stable, where I had just begun my task of telling her of what had passed in the stable when the door opened and Hennell entered.

"Well, you have finished your cigars; but where is Frau?"

Again that dream forced itself before me. I pictured to myself Hennell gasping the groom's throat, while ten thousand devils looked out from his eyes, and I thought, "Had it been her throat and no one near to save her?"

"Why should I not wear her as to her husband's temper, and either tell her my dream, or at least beseech her to guard against arousing his passion?"

"Good night, Studholme; but I am afraid it will be late at first sight with you—in which case it is awkward for me, as else Miss Warren has mesmerized you and forgotten to wake you up again."

I tried to enter into his jocular mood, but could not; my mind would revert to the dream and to its almost perfect fulfillment, and I asked myself a hundred times whether I ought not tell Hennell what was passing in my thoughts. Meantime my disturbed manner gradually told upon him also, and he became silent as we passed along together. On reaching his chambers I put out my hand and said, "Good night."

"Good night, Studholme; but I am afraid it will be late at first sight with you—in which case it is awkward for me, as else Miss Warren has mesmerized you and forgotten to wake you up again."

I tried to laugh off the impeachment, but there was no genuine hilarity in my laugh, and Hennell saw that there was none. However, he took no further notice of my mood, and I left him and sought my own house. I am a bachelor and getting well on toward the forties—an age when a man ought to have some judgment if he is ever to have any; yet when I sat that night at the fire in my study and puffed hard at that old tobacco, my pipe, I could not for the life of me determine on any course of action with regard to my friend and his sweetheart.

I got down Abercrombie and read his chapter on "Dreams," and the strange coincidences which sometimes may be traced between the dream and subsequent events—coincidences which in many cases can be explained by antecedent events, and which in other cases only exist between some of the circumstances of the dream and the facts.

Still my mind came back to the question, how was it that I should see those two faces so clearly in my dream—faces which, to my knowledge, I had never seen before in this world? And even if I had seen them in the great human tide that surges around us, I must have seen them at separate times. Why, then, should they associate them-

in that horrible fashion in my dream? And why should I afterward find that their possessors already linked by the bond of love, and drawing near to the state which would make the fulfillment of my dream at least a possibility? A possibility? may, a certainty? I whispered some strange voice within me.

"Good heavens! what should I do? If I spoke to Miss Warren of the matter I might awaken in her mind fear and distrust, which would have no more solid foundation than a foolish dream and a strange coincidence. If I were silent, and the other "strange coincidence" the dream should be realized to its horrible end, I should stand, in my own eyes, as an accessory before the event.

I could see nothing clearly, and, like most men of a contemplative rather than an active cast of mind, I resolved to let matters drift and trust to events to decide my final course of action.

Meantime my acquaintance with the Warrens progressed, owing to the persistent invitations of the doctor to spend time with him in his study over the microscope. I saw the approaching fulfillment of Hennell's engagement with Miss Warren, and watched carefully the indications of the man's character. He seemed to me to have a genuine nature and a well-balanced mind.

I talked once or twice to get him to talk about himself, and gave him my opinion of his character and temperament, finishing with an eulogium upon his self-command, instances of which I had seen on more than one occasion. In our rambles together we were soon on our way.

Hennell was very communicative as we walked along, and allowed his talk to take a somewhat personal turn, which was unusual with him, as he rarely indulged in anything bordering on egotism. He told me that his visits to Dr. Warren's had an interest in them because of the "pollywogs," as we called our animatrices, which, in short, was nothing less than love for the physician's daughter, of whom he spoke in the warmest terms of admiration.

"My dear Studholme, she is simply perfection in mind and person, as you will readily admit," said he.

I replied that I was quite prepared to see a female paragon, as I knew he was a man who would not be easily satisfied with a woman.

We arrived at Dr. Warren's and by his desire were shown into his study, where we found him already busily arranging some of his choicest specimens for our "education," and we were soon all three deep in the examination of slides and living specimens from the large glass bowl in which the doctor had given us.

Again I delved in my mind to get him to talk about this girl, and tell her my dream again. I shrank from meddling with other people's affairs; and so while I hesitated, fate seized the match, and I was called upon to act as "best man" to my friend.

This constituted me "the friend of the family," and I was a constant visitor at their house at Barnes.

It was about six months after their marriage that an event occurred which awoke within me once more the horror of my dream!

I had dined with Hennell and his wife, and in and I had strolled into the room to smoke our cigars.

"Come and have a look at the stables old fellow," said Hennell, leading the way in that direction.

As we approached the building we could see a light burning in one of the stables, and could hear a hubbub, as if one of the horses were careering about the stable. Hennell and I ran to the window, through which we could see a room striking one of the horses violently about the legs with the band of a stable fork. The mare (which, it appears, was Hennell's favorite hock) seemed almost mad with fear and excitement.

I turned to Hennell, and the sight of his face appalled me, so full of evil passion was it. Without a word he rushed to the stable door, thrust it open, and seizing a heavy hunting crop with his right hand and the groom's throat with his left, he rained on his body a shower of blows which curdled my blood to see. At last I sprang forward and seized the whip from behind him as he raised it for further blows, and, being myself rather athletic, I managed to wrench his grasp of the groom, who fell all of a heap in the corner.

Hennell's eyes turned to mine, and the fire in them faded into a haunted look. He shook like a leaf as he stumbled forth broken apologies for his violence.

"She is my favorite mare, Studholme, gentle as a child; and the brute struck her not with that thing, while she could neither retaliate nor fly."

"All right, old fellow, I daresay he deserved what he has got," I replied; "but do you go into the house and leave him to me."

"No; I am a greater fool than he! I have given way to passion such as no doubt influenced him, and I have less excuse—God help me!" and he turned and left the stables, with his hands covering his face.

I helped the groom to rise, and saw him safely into the servants' quarters, where he would no doubt be attended by his fellows, and I then sought the stable, where I had just begun my task of telling her of what had passed in the stable when the door opened and Hennell entered.

"Well, you have finished your cigars; but where is Frau?"

Again that dream forced itself before me. I pictured to myself Hennell gasping the groom's throat, while ten thousand devils looked out from his eyes, and I thought, "Had it been her throat and no one near to save her?"

Thereupon I had to relate the story, the details of which are known to the reader, omitting, of course, the strange sequel.

"Very extraordinary!" exclaimed Griggs, now serious and on the scion of what he supposed a fresh exhibition of things behind the veil, "and no doubt explained by occult science."

"There is a much easier explanation than that, my friend," I replied. "I was at that exhibition and stood before that picture long enough to get its impression upon my brain. As I turned away Hennell and his lady, I said to myself, 'I have been troubled at both of them, but said no word, and, after a little while, he rained on his body a shower of blows which curdled my blood to see. At last I sprang forward and seized the whip from behind him as he raised it for further blows, and, being myself rather athletic, I managed to wrench his grasp of the groom, who fell all of a heap in the corner. I then turned to Hennell, and the fire in him faded into a haunted look. He shook like a leaf as he stumbled forth broken apologies for his violence.'

Farm and Family

Gate of Farm Stock.

Do not keep the cattle in the pastures too late in the season, nor allow them to lie out in the yards or in open sheds after the nights get cool. It takes extra grain to keep them up to their condition to fatten, or to keep the milk product up to the standard. If they are left out in the cold, the young stock may thrive better if they have exercise in the open air each day, but they will grow faster if taken in and given a little extra feed. The idea of making them hardy by exposing to the cold fall air is to cold nights is one that does not find much favor among the intelligent or observing farmers. It may be that those that live through such a process are hardy and strong constitutioned, but the loss from such exposure is too great to warrant its trials on such calves as the farmer desires to save at the present time.

The stock of to-day, bred and reared with the one purpose of producing milk or butter, is not naturally so hardy, and requires better care and better food than that which was bred and raised half a century ago; when, if the performance of the past did not equal the expectations of the owner, the animal would be slaughtered for beef, at but small loss. Try by extra feed to keep the cattle down to the same amount of milk that they gave last month, in case they are heavy with calf. All stock that is to be fattened this fall should be put in forward now by giving all that they can eat. There is no other month in the year that so many pounds of meat can be made from a pound of grain as in a bushel of waste vegetables as can be made this month.

Look After Your Stock.

Special care is needed at this season to guard against the frequent disorder of cow's feet known as hoof-ail. This consists of vesicular inflammation of the skin between the claws of the hoof, and if this is neglected, ulcer forms, which at length becomes deep and penetrates the foot, at times causing the hoofs to fall off. It sometimes occurs, more so with sheep than with cows, that the disease becomes virulent, and the pus escaping from the sores, becomes contagious, and the more severe foot-ail is established in the herd or flock. The beginning of it occurs when the animals are forced to wade in swampy pastures or in muddy yards. The mud exfoliates the feet and causes the inflammation, by which vesicles or watery blisters are formed on the skin. The sloughing of the toes by the grinding motion of the claws, the acts of movement very soon produces the deep sores, and the fifth poison, the blood, when in time, the contagious form of the disease occurs. Prevention is easy, while a curse troublesome. Dry pastures and clean yards and stables prevent the trouble. When, however, herds have produced its inevitable result, the sooty foot must be kept clean and dressed with some antiseptic ointment, as a mixture of lead, eight parts; turpentine, two parts, and acetate of copper, one part. —[N. Y. Times.]

Shell Producing Food.

The manner of secretion of lime by sea or shell producing animals, as bivalves, mollusks, and crustaceans, has been made a study at the Scottish Marine Station for scientific research, Messrs. Muir and Living, in charge of the station, have given the results of their investigations in a recent paper read before the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In this paper they describe the manner in which bivalves secrete the lime for covering their eggs. A number of bivalves were shut up in a wooden building where no lime could be procured, and were fed upon food in which no lime was contained. For a few days the eggs laid were covered with the usual shells, but soon afterward the eggs had only a membranous covering, consisting of carbonate of lime only. It was believed that phosphate of lime was formed in the blood from the lime salts given, and that the phosphate was decomposed in the act of secretion of the shells and was changed into carbonate. This being thus, it follows that the feeding of crushed bones, which are difficult to hens, is the best way in which to supply the lime, the phosphoric acid of the bones aiding in the formation of the interior portion of the eggs.

Household Hints.

In using yolks of eggs, it must be remembered that a broken egg must be closely covered in the dish in which it is kept until desired for use.

FERRY LACE.

Grease spots may be taken out with weak ammonia in water; lay white paper over and iron with a hot iron.

Nutten butter is a good substance for olive oil in salard dressing. Many prefer the butter to oil.

The smoked and dusty globes of chandeliers may be nicely cleaned by soaking them in hot water, to which a little sal soda has been added. Then put some ammonia in hot water, immerse the globes and scrub briskly with a stiff brush. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry.

A physician, who is also an enthusiastic cyclist believes that it would be better for young folks if riding the wheel were postponed until the body approached maturity. The possible dangers resulting from too early riding would be "a straining of the conformation of the framework of the body." As for instance, a kind of riding which has a tendency to throw the body forward in a bent position will in time produce a permanent stoop. Another tendency is to over-develop the large muscles in the fore part of the thighs.

Currants, berries, and juicy fruits, having been washed, may be cooked without water then strain and boil the juice fifteen or twenty minutes before adding the sugar, and a few more boiling will be required.

Soft white muslin window curtains look well tied back with brocatelle silk cord ribbon.

Did any one ever try pasting up picture in egg shells? It is so brittle to the touch that it can't be pasted on a picture. I made this, and it is a good idea, when they don't want to open a large egg. Open the egg at the small end, and enough to let in substance, not wash the shell dry. Tie a binder for these shells to a piece of box or top and bottom, it is hard to make the shells fit over them, it had to be glued on, it saved a long while in advance of the picture.

There is no prettier material for a piano cover than a piece of antique brocade. In the east of the night piano, now so universally used, a piano

pearl or a well hanging of embroidery is an ornamental addition.

An antique Indian slipper sock with needlework in golden colors, with its buttons buttoned up, too far in, dainty will pocket, to hang at the side of the dressing table to receive combings.

A sour sponge may be thoroughly cleaned by rubbing a fresh lemon into it, then rinse several times in lukewarm water.

In washing mirrors and the glass over pictures wipe the frames and glass with a dry cloth, removing all the dust. Now dip a soft, clean cloth in hot water, and after wringing it, pour upon it a tablespoonful of alcohol. Wipe the glass with this cloth and when with a dry piece until the surface shows a polish and is free from dust.

Recipes for the Table.

DOUGHNUTS.—Two cups of sugar, four cups of buttermilk, two tablespoonsfuls of lard, and flour to roll.

FRITTER CAKE.—One egg, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cup of milk, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one-half tablespoonful of soda.

PEPPERMINT PASTRY.—Boil thoroughly one-half dozen turnips, wash them up, adding a tablespoonful of cream and seasoning with salt and pepper. Put paste around this mixture, like a dumpling, and bake or steam.

COOKERY CAKES.—Scarcely half a pound of loaf sugar to a large enough grated fat into a preserving jar with the sugar. Form into cakes; put on white paper. They should be well baked in a very cool oven, and when cooled ought to be very pale white.

GINGER SNAPS.—One cup and a half of molasses, two-thirds of a cup of butter or lard, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half a cupful of water, two tablespoonsfuls of flour. Mix soft, and roll very thin; bake in a quick oven. Put the pan on, they will not touch each other.

TO BOIL BEEF.—Take one cup of rice, cover with cold water, and let it boil until the water is most gone, then add one cup of milk. When that boils, stir in beaten eggs, and season with lemon, vanilla or nutmeg. When done, cover with butter and sugar stirred to a cream.

CHAB APPLES.—Wash, and wipe Siberian crab apples, quarter, and do not core, put in a kettle, and cover with cold water; cook until soft. Strain twice through a jelly bag. Put the juice on and boil twenty-five minutes. Add a pound of sugar to every pint of juice, with the juice of one lemon. Boil until it jellies.

BEER TEA.—Cut two pounds of leek when very fine with a sharp knife. Pour a pint of cold water over it, and let it stand for several hours. In a double boiler or the back of the stove, where it will heat to the boiling point but not boil. When the juice is all extracted from the meat so that the meat is white when cut with a knife and taste to a sauce.

ONION MARINADE.—Peel, core and slice the onions. Stew the skins and cores by themselves, with just water to cover them, and when soft, strain through a jelly bag. Let this liquid cool, and when cool put the onions into it. Boil, stir, and mash as the fruit becomes soft, and when reduced to a paste stir in a small three quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Boil fifteen minutes stirring constantly. Put into small jars of glass cans. The juice of three or four oranges to every six pounds of fruit some consider an addition.

GRAPE WINE.—One gallon grape juice, three pints cold water, three and one-half pounds of brown sugar; stir the sugar into the grape juice; pour the cold water on the juiced grape skins again, and let it stand on them overnight. In the morning pour it off, squeezing the grape skins again, and add this juice and the water to the juice and sugar. With this fill a demijohn very full, reserving part of the grape juice in another vessel; the juice adheres, it must be skimmed every morning, and the demijohn filled again from the reserved juice. When the effervescence ceases, filter the wine, boil and seal it. Keep in a dark, cool place.

Household Fancy Work.

BANDIERCHIEF CASE.—One-quarter yard of plush (or what ever material is desired) cut in half, line each half with satin or silex, put a thickness of wadding between, with sachet powder sprinkled in. Tack one corner back and catch down with a ribbon, the color of lining, if lining is of silex or any cheap material, then this two-back corner must be faced. The two pieces for this case are fastened together at three corners. Sew a silk cord around the edge of each piece.

Second Wind.

Every boy that has run a mile knows what it is to gain a "second wind," though he may not be able to explain why one minute he is out of breath and the next feels as if he could run several miles. The explanation is this:

In ordinary breathing we use only a portion of our lungs, the cells at the extreme not being brought into play. This is the reason why those who are not "training" and who try to run for a distance, soon begin to gasp, and unless they are courageous enough to persevere in spite of the choking sensation, are forced to stop; but if they will persevere the choking goes off and the result is what is known as "second wind."

When the second wind is fully established, the runner does not become out of breath, but goes on running as long as his legs will carry him.

The fact is that on starting, the farthest portions of the lungs are choked with air, and the remainder do not supply air enough to meet the increased respiration caused by exercise.

By degrees, however, the neglected cells come into play, and when the entire lung is in working order the circulation and respiration again balance each other, and the second wind is the result.

Now let the reader repeat his experiment of holding his breath against time; but first let him force out of his lungs every particle of air that he can expell, and then draw as deep a breath as his lungs will hold.

Practitioner Gauthier, of Paris, states that certain vital processes of the body enveloping substances in the tissues, which if not properly eliminated, produce disease. Aye's Sarapavilla effects the removal of these substances, and thereby preserves health.

He—Will you have me? She—Can you keep me?

Success in body or home, promptly relieved.

Johns' Anodyne Liniment used externally.

Are you going to the church fair to-night? Will they take me for a knave?

Nothing is easier than fatal nodding, no talent, no scientific no brains, no character are required, to set up in the growing business, but those who are moved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for maiming or corrupting.

When I look at the congregation, said a London preacher, "I say, 'Where are the poor?' When I look at the vestry, I say, 'Where are the rich?'

Experience has the same effect on the sick that age has on a man, it makes them forgetful.

Religion that does not go deep through will not take effect. Aye's Sarapavilla will not take effect, until it is repeated 3 times over, then it will be effective.

Until a man has been tried, he will always have reason to be afraid of himself.

JOHN'S LINIMENT, over two-sparfed powder, 100.

JOHN'S LINIMENT, knit 7 (narrow,

wide) twice.

Furniture.

STAFFORD BRYER,
DEALERIN
FURNITURE, WALL PAPER and HOUSE-
HOLD DECORATIONS.

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New Patterns, 100. & 101.
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Furniture of all Descriptions,
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Bookcases, Chamber Suits, Fancy Tables,
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Anywhere.

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A Large Stock to Se-
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WM. H. ASHLEY & CO.,
The popular and reliable Clothiers, Again pre-
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—AND—
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

—IN THE—
LATEST STYLES
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LOWEST PRICES.

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ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMER STREET.

Ladies' Gowns, Cloaks and Walking Coats &
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Uceries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

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Fall Clothing!

Daily receiving the

Newest
Things

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MEN'S,

YOUTH'S

—AND—

BOYS'

SUITS.

A full line of Fall Style

HATS

all ready received.

TRY THEM

218 & 220 Thames St.

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JUST RECEIVED!

A large stock of

Spring Goods,

Consisting of

OVERCOATS,
S U I T S ,

H A T S ,

—AND—

NECKWEAR.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

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Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire

line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be

found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15

per cent less than our regular prices. This

we do in order to make room for our Spring

and Summer styles, which we will receive

about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of

our goods to be the best and to give general

satisfaction.

MCLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 THAMES STREET,

MERCURY BUILDING.

—ALSO—

Imported French and German

Baskets

of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low

prices at

TO

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Also, English Muslin for Curtains,

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A large assortment of

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30 HORSES,

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Will Exchange for Hay.

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—etc.—

California Prunes,

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Fancy Evaporated Apples

—AND—

SWEET CIDER.

—FOR SALE BY—

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Comprising the best goods and styles to be

found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15

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we do in order to make room for our Spring

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of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low

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OPENING

DEC. 9.

Christmas Goods.

OPENING

—etc.—

Louis Napoleon's Courtship.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, in

the recently published volumes of his

memoirs, refers to Louis Napoleon's

marriage projects of 1852, and states

that he desired to marry a

member of the royal family.

He was to be

married to the Queen of Prussia.

He was to be

married to the Queen of France.

He was to be

married to the Queen of England.

He was to be

married to the Queen of Spain.

He was to be

married to the Queen of Portugal.

He was to be

married to the Queen of Italy.

He was to be

married to the Queen of Hanover.

He was to be

married to the Queen of Prussia.

He was to be

married to the Queen of France.

He was to be

married to the Queen of England.

He was to be

married to the Queen

